

A. Tetley, Hilboro' Grange, Bedford; c/o Miss Hodgson, The Croft, Betley, Crewe
 Dec., 1901 E. Tillman, P., Fernlea, Daniell Road, Truro; c/o H. H. Bolton, Esq., High Brake, Accrington, Lancs.
 Dec., 1901 E. Thomasset, P., Questelle, Walthamstow, Essex
 Dec., 1893 K. S. Wood, P., 29, Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells; c/o Mrs. Leach, Rocklands, Malvern Wells, Worcestershire
 July, 1894 S. E. Wallace, P., Royd Villa, Harrogate; c/o Mrs. Alexander, Warley Lodge, Brentwood, Essex
 Dec., 1895 M. H. Wallace, Royd Villa, Harrogate
 Dec., 1895 H. R. Watson, P., 6, Howley Place, Maida Hill, London, W.; c/o Louis Steward, Esq., Fategush, India, N.W.P.
 Dec., 1898 E. M. E. Wilkinson, P., Shandon House, Alexandra Road, Reading; 99, Shooter's Hill Road, Blackheath
 Dec., 1900 G. Wilkinson, P., Shandon House, Alexandra Road, Reading; c/o Mrs. Bigland, Race Villa, Carbis Bay, Lelant, Cornwall
 Dec., 1902 W. J. Wilkinson, Shandon House, Alexandra Road, Reading; c/o A. Maconchy, Esq., Rathmore, Raheny, Dublin
 Dec., 1898 E. C. Williams, Ty Bruce, Hirwain, S. Wales
 Dec., 1900 R. M. Williams, P., Ty Bruce, Hirwain, S. Wales; c/o Mrs. Garforth, Smydale Hall, near Pontefract
 Dec., 1898 E. H. Wingate, Ardo, Brechen, N.B.
 Dec., 1899 B. Wingate, P., Ardo, Brechen, N.B.; c/o H. Underhill, Esq., Woolton Court, Canterbury
 Dec., 1900 F. White, P., c/o H. Watson, Esq., Heathside, Reddington Road, Hampstead, N.; c/o R. Bagwell, Esq., Marlfield, Clonmel, Ireland
 F. M. Yeo, Roselyn, Blackboro' Road, Reigate
 Dec., 1897 A. M. Young, Barburgh Vicarage, Norwich; c/o Mrs. Venables Llewelyn, Llydsusam, Newbridge-on-Wye, Radnorshire.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

[illegible]

LILIAN GRAY, TREASURER.

STUDENTS' EASTER CONFERENCE.

All students who wish to have rooms found for them in Ambleside for the Conference week, April 18th to 27th, are requested to communicate with

MISS WISE,
Scale How,
Ambleside,
before March 5th.

We are able to announce that Mrs. Firth has most kindly consented to open the Conference, and we shall all feel, therefore, that at least our meeting will be inaugurated in the right spirit.

Although the afternoons have been left free, it is hoped that Mr. Yates may perhaps very kindly give us an "Art Talk" one day, and there are hopes that a literary evening may also be arranged for us by the kindness of Mrs. Firth.

The amended programme is as follows:—

MONDAY.

OPENING ADDRESS. Mrs. Firth.

PAPER I. Advantages and Disadvantages of the P.R.S.

1. Multiplicity of Subjects.—Miss Allen.
2. Disproportionate amounts of Work.
3. Preparation of Boys for School.
4. Examination Papers.
5. The Question of Handwriting.

Speakers willing to start a discussion on these subjects are earnestly requested to communicate with the Editor.

PAPER II. Our own Reading.

CRITICISM LESSON from Plutarch's Lives.—Miss Drury.

TUESDAY.

PAPER I. The Teaching of Modern Languages.—Miss
Duyvis.

PAPER II. Brush Painting.—Miss Baird.

PAPER III. The Art of Living in other People's Houses.
Miss Pennethorne.

PAPER IV. Moral Training.—Miss Allen.

WEDNESDAY.

PAPER I. Our Possibilities of Expansion.—Miss Parish.

PAPER II. Nature Study.—Miss Hertz and others.

PAPER III. Discussion on the Governess as the Friend.

CRITICISM LESSON on any point especially desired after the
P.R.S. discussion on Monday.—Miss Pennethorne.

The Committee would be glad to consider any further suggestions as to subjects or speakers.

Students are not expected to deliver formal lectures on these or any kindred subjects, but to be prepared to open discussions, in which it is hoped everyone will join, as the great benefit of such a conference will be in the mutual interchange of experiences.

All questions, other than those of lodgings, should be referred to one or other of the committee:—

Miss Pennethorne, Mayfield, Maidstone.

Miss Allen, XXth Century Club, Stanley Gardens, London, W.

Miss Parish, Eastwell Villas, Ashford, Kent.

DEAR EDITOR,

There is one point about the Conference which does not seem quite clear. Already there has been more than one request from friends of students to be present at our Students' Conference, and much as we would wish to welcome all who are interested in our work, I am afraid that the presence of *anyone* except students would make the Conference an altogether different matter, so I think we must take it as an understood thing that it will be carried on entirely among ourselves.

Sincerely yours,

E. A. PARISH.

RESIDENT GOVERNESSES.

BY MRS. R. L. DEVONSHIRE.

[Reprinted from the "PARENTS' REVIEW."]

Though resident governesses are perhaps not so numerous now as they were fifty years ago, their social status has greatly changed. Feminine labour has become such a frequent necessity amongst the well-educated that it is now no longer considered as a stigma, and there are many professions which a woman can adopt in order to earn her living without losing caste, whereas that of governess was at one time the only career open to a girl of good family and reduced circumstances. The result was in every way regrettable; posts were procured, through the intermediary of friends, for girls who did not care about children, took no interest in education, and worst of all, often started with romantic hopes of bettering their lot by some brilliant marriage, like the heroines of the sentimental novels with which their frivolous minds had been fed. It is only fair to add that there were some exceptional cases—after the pattern of Miss Edgeworth's "Good French Governess"—a few who took their noble task seriously, and who, like Madame de Genlis, studied the theories of writers of their time on Education, and put some of them into practice. But those brilliant exceptions were few and far between; such an attitude of mind was more frequently met with amongst men, tutors of boys, who had other professions open to them, and who had presumably adopted teaching from choice. The fact that it now is a question of choice for women also has had the double advantage of reducing the number of unfit governesses and of causing the whole profession to be more favourably looked upon by the public in general: a governess is now no longer necessarily a poor person incapable of earning her living in any other way. Parents—partly, we will hope, owing to the efforts of the P.N.E.U.—are more awake to a sense of their duties, to the greatness of their task; they are more earnestly desirous of finding a fit associate, a true and loyal partner, and they are proportionately more grateful to those who prove themselves worthy of the trust.